Abstract

A method for generating retinal images using the stigmatism
of the two foci (F, F') of a substantially elliptical sight
(E) with a semi-reflective surface, wherein a so-called
object focus consisting of the diaphragm of a pinhole disc
forming the convergence point of an image generated by a
light-emitting display or a collimated light source is
positioned adjacent to the first focus (F) of the
substantially elliptical sight (E), a so-called image focus
consisting of the pupil or the centre of the user's eye
(OE) is positioned adjacent to the second focus (F') of
said substantially elliptical sight (E), and the image
generated by said light-emitting display or said collimated
light source and reflected by the semi-reflective surface
of the substantially elliptical sight (E) is projected
adjacent to the retina of the user's eye.